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PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference C1-A0416Y1P	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below	
International application No. PCT/JP2006/306800	International filing date (day/month/year) 31 March 2006 (31.03.2006)	Priority date (day/month/year) 31 March 2005 (31.03.2005)	
International Patent Classification (8th See relevant information in Form P	edition unless older edition indicated) CCT/ISA/237		
Applicant CHUGAI SEIYAKU KABUSHIKI KA	AISHA		

1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).						
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet. In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.						
3.	This report contains indications relating to the following items:						
	Box No. I	Basis of the report					
	Box No. II	Priority					
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
	Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention						
,	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited					
	Box No. VΠ	Certain defects in the international application					
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application					
4.		ommunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority					

	Date of issuance of this report 03 October 2007 (03.10.2007)
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Yoshiko Kuwahara
Facsimíle No. +41 22 338 82 70	e-mail: pt07.pct@wipo.int

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the		AL SEARCHIN	G AUTHORI	ΤΥ		RANG		
To:	, THOI	·				PCT PCT		
					INTER	WRITTEN OPINION OF THE NATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY		
				·		(PCT Rule 43bis.1)		
					Date of mailing (day/month/ye			
Applica	nt's or ag	ent's file referenc	ie .		FOR FURTI	HER ACTION		
C1-	A041	.6Y1P		• •		See paragraph 2 below		
Internati	onal app	olication No.		International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT	/JP2	006/3068	300	31.03.2006		31.03.2005		
Internati	onal Pat	ent Classification	(IPC) or both	national classification an	d IPC			
						· ·		
Applica	ni				 			
CHU	GAI	SEIYAKU	KABUSH	IKI KAISHA				
1.		pinion contains in	dications relat	ing to the following items	:			
	\boxtimes	Box No. I	Basis of the	opinion		•		
		Box No. II	Priority					
		Box No. III	Non-establis	hment of opinion with reg	gard to novelty, i	nventive step and industrial applicability		
		Box No. IV	Lack of unity	of invention				
		Box No. V			bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial tions supporting such statement			
	닐	Box No. VI	Certain docu	ments cited				
		Box No. VII	Certain defe	ets in the international app	application			
		Box No. VIII	Certain obser	rvations on the internation	nal application			
2.	FURT	HER ACTION						
	Interna than th	itional Preliminar his one to be the l	y Examining A IPEA and the	Authority ("IPEA") excep	t that this does not the Internationa	on will be considered to be a written opinion of the total apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other all Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of		
	If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.							
	For fu	ther options, see	Form PCT/IS/	V220.				
3.	For fur	ther details, see n	notes to Form F	РСТЛSA/220.				
Name a	nd maili	ng address of the	ISA/JP	Date of completion	of this opinion	Authorized officer		
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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/JP2006/306800

Bo	x No. I	Basis of this opinion	
1.	With	regard to the language. this opinion has been established on the basis of:	. "''
	\boxtimes	the international application in the language in which it was filed	
		the translation of the international application into	which is the language of a
		translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rule 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).	
2.		n regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application a ntion, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	nd necessary to the claimed
	a.	type of material	
		a sequence listing	
		table(s) related to the sequence listing	
	ъ.	format of material	
		on paper	1
		in electronic form	
	c.	time of filing/furnishing	
		contained in the international application as filed	
		filed together with the international application in electronic form	
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search	
3.		In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relationshed, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identicated or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.	
4.	Addi	itional comments:	
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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE

International application No.
PCT/JP2006/306800

				CHING AUTHORI			PCT/JP2006/3	
Box				ule 43bis.1(a)(i) with		elty, invent	ive step or industrial applicab	ility;
1.	Statement			<u>- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1</u>				
	Novelty (N)		Claims	1-44				YES
			Claims					NO NO
	Inventive st	ep (1S)	Claims					YES
			Claims	1-44	 			NO
	Industrial ap	oplicability (IA)	Claims	1-44	_			YES
			Claims					NO
								·
2.	Citations and e	xplanations:						
	Document 1. KIPRIYANOV SM. et al., Effect of domain order on the activity of bacterially produced bispecific single-chain Fv antibodies., J. Mol. Biol., 2003, Vol. 330, No. 1, pages 99-111 Document 2. KRIANGKUM J. et al., Bispecific and bifunctional single chain recombinant antibodies., Biomol. Eng., 2001, Vol. 18, No. 2, pages 31-40 Document 3: DE JONGE J. et al., In vivo retargeting of T cell effector function by recombinant bispecific single chain Fv (anti-CD3 x anti-idiotype) induces long-term survival in the murine BCL1 lymphoma model., J. Immunol., 1998, Vol. 161, No. 3, pages 1454-1461 Document 4: MALLENDER WD. et al., Construction, expression, and activity of a bivalent bispecific single-chain antibody., J. Biol. Chem., 1994, Vol. 269, No. 1, pages 199-206 Document 5: MACK M. et al., A small bispecific antibody construct expressed as a functional single-chain molecule with high tumor cell cytotoxicity., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA., 1995, Vol. 92, No. 15, pages 7021-7025 Document 6. ORITA, T. et al., A novel therapeutic approach for thrombocytopenia by minibody agonist of the thrombopoietin receptor., Blood, 15 January 2005, Vol. 105, No. 2, pages 562-566 (Continued in supplemental box)							

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2006/306800

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: $\texttt{Box} \ \ \texttt{V.2}$

•Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9-12, 14-17, and 19-22

Documents 1-3 state that incorrect Fv combinations occur in bispecific sc(Fv)2 antibodies.

Documents 1-3 do not mention the intention to eliminate bispecific sc(Fv)2 antibodies formed by erroneous combinations of such VH and VL fragments (hereinafter, "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2"). However, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art will naturally recall that such an "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2" antibody will lose its original antigen binding capability and should not be present together with the original "bispecific sc(Fv)2."

This being the case, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily conceive of trying to eliminate such "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2" antibodies by performing an affinity purification procedure using a bispecific antigen corresponding to the original "bispecific sc(Fv)2" as described in document 4. In addition, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can attempt to use a substance purified thereby as a pharmaceutical composition and the like in accordance with the properties thereof as needed.

In this context, judging from the statements in the DESCRIPTION of this application, bispecific substances are included in the scope of the terms "sc(Fv)2," "single chain diabody," and "bivalent scFv" in the claims, and because the aforementioned original "bispecific sc(Fv)2" and the "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2" are related as "structural isomers" referred to in the DESCRIPTION of this application, this authority finds that essentially performing the aforementioned affinity purification procedure corresponds to the step wherein structural isomers in an sc(Fv)2 composition are separated, and a specific structural isomer is acquired.

In addition, this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided by adopting the constituent elements of the inventions of the above claims.

As a result, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art could easily arrive at the inventions of the above claims based on the descriptions in documents 1-4, and therefore these inventions lack an inventive step.

•Claims 3, 4, 7, 13, and 39-43

Document 1 states that when the linker connecting two scFv fragments is long, for example 15 amino acids or longer, the likelihood that the antibody will become an "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2" is increased by the flexibility of that linker. In addition, documents 5 and 6 specifically describe linkers comprising 15 amino acids. (Continued in supplemental box)

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
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Supplemental Box

V. 2

In this context, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art familiar with these descriptions will naturally recall adjusting the linker length so that a desired bispecific sc(Fv)2 will be formed as much as possible.

In addition, this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided by adopting the constituent elements of the inventions of the above claims.

As a result, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art could easily arrive at the inventions of the above claims based on the descriptions in documents 1-6, and therefore these inventions lack an inventive step.

•Claims 18 and 44

Figure 1A of document 3 shows that an original "bispecific sc(Fv)2" and "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2) are detected as different bands in an SDS-PAGE procedure.

This being the case, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art will naturally recall attempting separation based on the differences in physical properties between original "bispecific sc(Fv)2" and "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2" antibodies. In addition, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can attempt to discover structural differences therein from the enzymatic degradation products thereof and the like as needed.

In addition, this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided by adopting the constituent elements of the inventions of the above claims.

As a result, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art could easily arrive at the inventions of the above claims based on the descriptions in documents 1-4, and therefore these inventions lack an inventive step.

•Claims 23-38

Performing substitutions and the like in part of the amino acid sequence of a mutually interacting protein and changing the mode of mutual interaction thereby was widely known technology to persons skilled in the art before the priority date of this application.

In this context, this authority finds that the structure of the variable region of the antibody was investigated in detail before the priority date of this application, and based on that knowledge, persons skilled in the art could perform amino acid substitutions as needed such that as few "erroneous bispecific sc(Fv)2" antibodies as possible will be formed.

In addition, this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided by adopting the constituent elements of the inventions of the above claims.

As a result, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art could easily arrive at the inventions of the above claims based on the descriptions in documents 1-6, and therefore these inventions lack an inventive step.